

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)
J. P. FAULKNER, Manager
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 14, 1910

One Dollar a year.

No. 3

Big Clothing Sale

July 9 to 23, 1910

This will be the greatest Bargain Offering ever made in Berea. We are over stocked with Spring and summer suits which must be sold in the next two weeks.

There will also be a deep cut made on all furnishing goods; hats, etc.

R. R. COYLE

Berea, - - - Kentucky.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Prosecution of Trust Officers—Woman for President of National Educational Association—Company for Aerial Navigation—Protests against Prize Fight Pictures.

AN ADVANCED STEP:—It is reported on good authority that the government proposes to take an advanced step in the prosecution of trust offenders. No longer will civil suits only be brought against these law breakers, but the government will institute criminal proceedings. This conclusion is reached after the conviction that the law breakers are inclined to wink at civil prosecutions and are often glad to pay their fines and continue to violate the law. It is believed that if they are confined to jail or to the penitentiary, they will think twice before continuing their law breaking career.

A WOMAN AT THE HEAD:—The National Educational Association, the greatest educational organization in the world, has elected Mrs. Ella Flagg Young president for the next year. During the session held at Boston, which has just closed, some fine political maneuvering was done by the women of the organization. Mrs. Young was defeated before the nominating committee but her name was carried before the convention at large and she defeated her opponent, Professor Snyder, president of the State Normal School of Colorado, two to one. In her inaugural address Mrs. Young suggests some important innovations which she hopes to put through during her administration. She is one of the most noted educators of the country, being superintendent of the Chicago City Schools.

WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR:—Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, a prominent attorney of New Hampshire, has announced her candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

AERIAL NAVIGATION:—It is announced from St. Louis that a company has been formed to establish an aerial navigation line. Ships are to be used that will carry over one hundred passengers and make a hundred miles an hour in a forty-mile wind. It is claimed that this is the result of a new invention that is to be exploited.

It is also announced from New York that Walter Wellman will attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean in the dirigible balloon, America. This is the air craft that Mr. Wellman was planning to use on his trip to the pole which he was prevented from making by the announcement of Peary's discovery.

PICTURE MEN PROBABLE LOSERS:—It seems likely that the moving picture men who planned to reap such vast fortunes from their films of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, are going to be disappointed. Protests have gone up all over the country and city after city has debarred these shows.

OLD SOLDIERS GOING:—It is estimated that ninety names are dropped

each day from the pension rolls and it is said that the total number of new graves for 1909 reached the enormous sum of 593,961. Soldiers of the Blue and Gray are both vanishing rapidly. The last pensioner of the Revolutionary War was Esther Damon, of Plymouth, Vt., who died in 1906. The last survivor of the war of 1812 was Hiram Cronk of N. Y., who died in 1905. If the soldiers of the Civil War maintain the same rate of longevity, we may expect the last one to die in 1951.

KENTUCKIAN HUNG IN OHIO:—Carl Etherington of Kentucky was mobbed and hung in Newark, O., last Friday night. Etherington was a special detective employed by the anti-saloon forces and had attempted to arrest a saloon keeper, a former policeman, who was violating the law. In the altercation the saloon keeper was killed, and at night a mob battered down the jail doors and led the young man, pleading for his life, to a brutal death. Governor Harmon of Ohio has suspended the mayor and sheriff of the city and has a special grand jury empaneled to investigate the riot. The entire country is pointing to this Ohio town as an example of how violations of the law on a small scale led to the entire overthrow of government.

ICE CREAM CONES TO GO:—Under the government pure food laws, officers in many places are confiscating and destroying ice cream cones. They are said to contain boric acid and are very detrimental to health.

PROMINENT CITIZEN DIES

Deep sorrow came in the Barber home last Friday when death took away the husband and father, Mr. John Brooks Barber.

Mr. Barber was seriously ill for a few days only before his death which occurred early Friday morning in the Berea Hospital.

Funeral services were conducted Saturday afternoon in the Christian church by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Watson, and the body was laid to rest in the Berea cemetery.

Mr. Barber was born in Hopkins County in 1865. He came to Berea three years ago from Nicholasville and accepted the position of manager of the Spoke Factory here.

Tho he lived here for a short time only, he won the respect and admiration of all his fellow-workers and neighbors with whom he came in contact.

He was a man of few words, yet the influence of his strong and simple Christian life drew hosts of friends to his side.

Mr. Barber leaves a large number of relatives and friends who mourn his loss. Among his relatives are his mother, one brother and two sisters in Indianapolis, Ind., and his wife and six children, Lela, Hallie and Nina, Emil, Naoma and John.

The family will remain in Berea, and Miss Lela has accepted the position of cashier and bookkeeper of the Spoke Factory. The entire community give their full sympathy to the bereaved ones.

The opening of school throughout the State this week suggests special emphasis of that important event. No one should fail to read the articles by Prof. Lewis on the Teacher and the First Day, by Prof. Seale on the Opening Day, by Prof. Disney on the Institute by Prof. Marsh on Industrial Education for the Public Schools. Attention is called to the following Editorials for this week.

LENGTHENING LIFE.

The average length of life in Switzerland has increased from 21.2 years in the 16th century to 39.7 in the 20th. In other words it has practically doubled in 400 years.

In Sweden the average life is 50.9 years; in Denmark, 50.2; in France 45.7; in England and Wales, 44.1; in Prussia, 41.0; in India, 23.0, and in Mass. 44.1, while for the rest of the union it ranges down in the 30's.

It is estimated that the general average of life in the 16th century was between 18 and 20, a little lower than it is now in India, but it stands at the present time between 38 and 40.

The length of life increases with the practice of sanitation and preventive medicine, and in Germany, where sanitation has reached its highest development, 27 years has been added to the span of life in a century. In Massachusetts it is lengthening at the rate of about 14 years a century.

Most people desire to live long, and there is a way. It is the way of cleanliness or general sanitation. We need not wait a century to get the 15 years added. If we could eliminate the deaths from consumption, typhoid, and the other filth diseases, we would add more than the 15 years at once. And these deaths will cease with cleanliness.

We suggest this health program:
No spit; no consumption.
No flies; no typhoid.
Pure milk and pure water; no diphtheria, no scarlet fever, no cholera infantum, no diarrhoea.

A cold sponge bath every morning in winter and a cold plunge bath every morning in summer, and no colds, and less pneumonia.

BAD BUT NOT HOPELESS.

We have known parents who were satisfied with the Public Schools and justified their indifference by saying, "They are better than they were in our day."

Some people seem to forget that the schools should not only keep step with the progress in other lines of achievement, but that they should be the leaders. Comparisons should not be made with the past except to show improvement. They should be made with other movements that mark progress and with schools in other states and countries.

If we accept this standard of judgment, Kentucky's Educational statistics will be rather startling. Here are some of the statements that were published by the State Superintendent about two years ago.

1238 districts with one room log houses. Even the Blue Grass has its shacks near farms that sell horses at from \$5,000 to \$100,000. One is said to be overlooked by a \$10,000 monument to a dead race horse.

190 districts with no schools at all.
The percentage of attendance in the Public Schools in Ky., less than that of every other state and territory but one, her rank 51st.

In High School and College attendance—the lowest—52d.

And the results:
As to native white illiterate voters Kentucky, fourth from the bottom—only South Carolina, Louisiana and New Mexico having more.

One county reported with one third of its population unable to read and write.

In two years time there has been some improvement of course, but, possibly, the improvement elsewhere has been greater. If that should be the case we would have the same ratio of backwardness.

Efforts have been made to suppress these figures on the ground that the state's reputation was being injured; but the answer came that the outside world knew them before the state did; and even now they are not generally known.

We do not hesitate to publish them though we must cover our faces in shame as we do it. They ought to be known by every parent; they must be known by every teacher if the situation is to be greatly improved; and in this our Public School number we give them the greatest possible prominence that they may inspire teachers and officers to greater efforts at this the very opening of the schools for the year.

As we see it, to put our schools on a plane of efficiency and equipment for the work for which they are intended, twelve steps of progress are needed, as follows:

The reading habit in the home.
Beautiful School surroundings.
Interior decoration and equipment.
Proper heating, ventilation and lighting.
Increased Teaching force providing for grades.
Medical inspection.
School gardens.
Physical training.
Consolidation of Rural Schools.
Agricultural training.
Manual training.
Domestic Science.

S. S. PICNIC

The Annual picnic of the Sunday School of the Berea Baptist church was held last Saturday in the beautiful grove on the Gabbard Farm just east of town. The day was perfect and the attendance large. After a big picnic dinner there were many games for young and old. A number of balloons were sent up and all had a genuinely good time.

An unusual and striking feature was the parade with which the day began. The entire Sunday school formed in marching array, class by class, sixteen classes in all, and marched to the stirring music of the College Band from the Church up Richmond Street to Main Street, around the Square and down Center Street to the Picnic Grounds.

This Sunday school has an enrollment of about 300 and although there were not this many in the parade there were enough to make a great showing. The companies while marching in double column, extended over two blocks. All the classes

wore special costumes or carried special colors and carried class banners, while in addition everyone in the parade carried an American flag.

The first prize for making a fine appearance in the parade was awarded to Mrs. W. H. Porter's class. There were some thirty girls marching in this class, all dressed in white, wearing yellow oxford-caps and carrying a daisy-chain which reached from shoulder to shoulder of each girl. The second prize was awarded to Miss Nannie McWhorter's class.

The parade and picnic were both a great success and are characteristic of the enthusiastic endeavor and enterprise of this Sunday school.

Go from Home to Hear News.

A rug said to be worth more than \$10,000 and the finest in the world has been presented to the White House at Washington by a wealthy Armenian merchant of New York. This precious rug is imperial silk, heavily jeweled with rich pearls, turquoises, rubies, and other precious stones. It has been framed as a screen for the adornment of the president's parlor.—London Times.

NO DEPOSIT is too small to be welcomed at this bank; it is the frequency of deposits that shows character.

Your State Laws.

The laws of our state, as concerns savings banks, have been framed to protect the interests of depositors.

Good banking laws, together with good men in the bank, are the best protection the depositor can have.

If you are a depositor in this bank, you have both. Good men obeying good laws—that is the guarantee we give our patrons.

If such an evidence of protection and service appeals to you, we shall be glad to have you deposit here. You can begin with \$1.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

W. H. PORTER, President

J. F. DEAN, Cashier

THE POLITICAL ARENA IN OUR OWN STATE

In the political arena events seem to be taking the direction suggested last week in the article entitled, "The Pot Simmers."

There is news from the summer capital, and there is news from Sagamore Hill, the latter rather holding the stage in point of interest.

The President's Callers.

The president has had many callers, the chief of whom has been Sec. Ballinger who came away very much assured, it seems, and rather defiant toward all the critics of himself and his policies. The rumor that he carried his resignation along to hand to the president must have been all off. At least he did not present it, and that seems now to be very far from his thought. He says he is in the fight to stay. That he is still very much in the saddle, or is though to be, is evidenced by the widespread belief that another prominent Forestry official is soon to go—Mr. Newell.

Country's Verdict.

The country has condemned Ballinger, but the court of inquiry has not, and in all likelihood never will. They are too well up in the game of politics to do so, if they ever intend to, until after the fall elections.

And if the investigating committee finally hands in its verdict exonerating Ballinger, the country is too well onto the situation now to ever feel that Pinchot lost his fight for the people. He has already won; for the administration is now doing the things for which he contended, the president having withdrawn many millions of acres of land from public entry during the past week in compliance with the new conservation law.

Mr. Ballinger seems to think that these withdrawals vindicate him before the country, but it will be long before the people forget that the law under which the withdrawals are now made is but the result of the popular demand upon congress which followed the sacrifice of Pinchot.

Rivers and Harbors Bill.

President Taft has had plenty to do besides discuss matters with his callers. Some of the bills passed by congress awaited his signature, and one in particular required a great deal of attention before it could be disposed of. It was the Rivers and Harbors Bill which provides an expenditure of fifty million dollars on certain designated improvement projects.

The president does not like the bill and at one time thought very seriously of vetoing it, but concluded not to do so, contenting himself with severely criticizing it, warning congress that he would never sign another like it, and indicating the kind of measure that should be passed. The chief objection to the bill is that there are too many projects included and not enough money appropriated to complete many of them. Congress thus puts itself in the position of being forced next session to make additional appropriations to save the work already done, and in many cases the delay occasioned by the wait for appropriations will entail tremendous waste. Bills of this kind are popularly dubbed, "Pork Barrel" measures, for the reason that much of the money appropriated is handed out by congress as a kind of sop to more or less doubtful constituencies. The Press of the country is

(Continued on fifth page)

Commission Government for Lexington—Deficit in State Finances—Bad Flood in Magoffin County—Another Victim of Pellagra—Big Fire at Mt. Vernon.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT ASSURED:—Reports from Lexington indicate that the commission form of government, that has been agitated for weeks, has met with such approval as to insure the calling of an election to vote on the plan. It is claimed that more than 45 per cent of the city's voters have signed the petition and it is thought that the scheme will carry in the election.

STATE'S FINANCES IN BAD SHAPE:—The state treasurer announces that the income for the last fiscal year is much less than during the previous year while the expenditures have increased enormously. The exact figures given by the treasurer are: \$6,338,680.09 for 1909 and \$6,657,598.63 for 1910, a difference a little more than \$318,000, while the expenditures for the state for 1910 have been \$976,006.34, more than receipts.

THE MAGOFFIN COUNTY FLOOD:—News continues to arrive of the terrible flood in Magoffin County. It seems that the first reports were by no means exaggerated. Numbers of homes were swept away and farms devastated. Six lives were lost and some 450 are homeless. A recent account describes the narrow escape of the wife of Representative Langley, of the tenth Congressional district. Only her steady nerve and marked heroism saved her life and that of the household of her mother-in-law at Spurlock, Floyd Co. The governor has issued a call for aid to the sufferers.

THE DREADED PELLAGRA:—Pellagra, which is fast becoming a scourge, has claimed another Kentucky victim in the person of Mary Hall, a negro woman of Franklin, Ky. In connection with this news item it is interesting to note that a report from North Carolina announces the discovery of the cure of this terrible disease, in the form of a blood serum. It is to be hoped that this report is well founded.

BIG FIRE AT MT. VERNON:—Last Sunday morning the town of Mt. Vernon was visited with a destructive fire. The stores of U. G. Baker, F. Kreuger & Son, and S. W. Davis were burned. The merchants sustained a total loss of buildings and stock with the exception of Baker who saved some of the goods in the store. The loss is estimated at \$35,000 but the insurance amounts to about \$26,000.

FIGHTING THE DUST:—Bids are being let in Fayette County for oiling the roads to allay the dust nuisance. The work is to be done differently from last year. Only one side is to be oiled at a time leaving the other side for traffic until the oil has taken effect. This is only another movement in the direction of the work of general sanitation.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

By Prof. Disney.

Do its fruits justify its existence? Does it deserve to live any longer? What a price should be placed on the head of any man or woman who would raise such a question? Well, you are at least half way right. But is it properly appreciated? Our Teachers' Institute is an old institution. It is a wise and beneficial proposition. (Continued on last page.)